

Buys an All-Wool Cassimere Suit fully worth \$12.

Come see the goods and examine the style and workmanships.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

Is forced to sell his goods he puts the price down be-

Now, a railroad is different; they put the fare down because they want the poor to enjoy trips as well as the rich. What business man would say: I will sell the rich. What business man would say: I will sell goods at half-price because you are Democrats, or Republicans, or Probibitionists, or Masons, or Odd-fellows, or Knights of Pythias, or Elks, or Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians or Catholics! The railroads do this. All of these people enjoy reduced rates to their gatherings. Clergymen get one-half fare; the poor are sold at from nothing to nearly nothing. Every organization, every charity is recognized, are allowed rates so low that they can and do speculate by selling to the public and gaining a profit. Is any other business such a benefaction? No, sir; and railroading is a business in the strictest business sense, and those who have an idea that the money they pay for those who have an idea that the money they pay for a railroad ticket they are robbed of will at least confeas that the robbery is light these days. \$2.50 round trip to Cincinnati and return June 12 and 13. 25 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN June 16, 17

\$1.25 to Lafayette and return June 17. 16 to Baltimore and return June 30. 17.95 to Old Point Comfort and return June 9. \$75 to San Francisco and return June 13 and every day until July 12. One-half fare to Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Dakota and Colorado, June

Salt Lake and return, \$62.40 every day. Low rates to Oregon and Washington Territory; are the railroads hogs? I guess not. Ain't they the eleverest people on earth, now honest ain't they?

TIME CARD. GINGINNATI DIVISION. 3:55am 10:55am 3:50pm Arrive 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm GINGINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS. Depart 3:55am Arrive 11:50am	6:26pm 10:50pm 3:45pm 10:50pm
Depart	
Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chi	ir cars,

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The Hidden Path—Marion Harland 2 Call and see what we have. CATHCART, CLELAND & CO 26 East Washington Street.

J. N. HURTY, M. D., ANALYTICAL CHEMIST. Waters Ores, Clays and General Analyses,

CROPS AND WEATHER.

A Murked Increase in the Acresge of Corn and a Decrease in Acreage of Spring Wheat, CHICAGO, June 10 .- The Farmers' Review, this week, will print the following crop sum-

The unfavorable conditions for the germination of seed this spring—excessive moisture and unusually low temperature-have made replanting of corn a necessity in many localities. Replanting is not finished in some late districts, but in others corn is up and making fair progress. An average temperature for this season of the year is now most required to insure a foundation for a remunerative ground has dried ly since the recent rains, and gentle, warm showers would be welcome in many places. An appreciable increase this year in the acreage planted to corn is again noticeable from a summary of the reports from our correspondents. In Minnesota there is, however, apparently, a falling off in the acrosce planted, while in Kansas, Dakots and Nebraska the increase is quite extensive. A summary of the reports from our correspondent gives the following averages by States of the acreage planted to corn this year: Illinois, 104 per cent.; Indiana, 100 3-5 e cent; Ohio, 106 per cent; Kentucky, 104 per cent.; Minnesota, 854 per cent.; Kansas, 125 per cent.; Dakota, 135 per cent.; Nebraska,

As indicated by our reports, there seems to be a decided decrease in the acreage of land sown to spring wheat this year, as compared with last year. A summary of our reports gives the following averages, by States, of acreage seeded as compared with last year: Illinois, 974 per cent; Iowa, 95 per cent.; Minnesota, 88 per cent.; Dakota, 98 per cent.; Nebraska, 73

In Illinois chuech bugs have been kept down considerably by the rains and have not done any very great damage. Army worms have in-jured pastures in some districts. Meadows and stures are now in fine condition in Indiana. and a good fruit crop is expected in that State. Fruit prospects are much better since the rains. Kain is much needed in Kentucky; meadows and postures are backward. Fruit prospects are good, but rains would be beneficial. Fruit prospects are fair in Missouri; meadows and pastures are in good condition, but army

worms have been troublesome. The rains have done much good in Iowa, but in Minnesota have been too frequent and plentiful, and in Kansas insufficient.

Favorable Weather for Crops.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The Signal Office weekly weather crop bulletin, issued to-day, reports the weather for the past week generally favorable for all growing crops. The reports show improved conditions over the preceeding week, although the cool weather in the extreme northern sections has probably retarded the growth of corn. In the wheat regions of Minnesots and Dakots the conditions were generally favorable for the rapid growth of all crops. In the corn States of the Mississippi and Misable, although more rain is needed in the southern portions of Onio, Illinois, Indians, and Mis-

souri valleys the weather was generally favorsouri. In the cotton region crops were affected favorably except in South Carolina where cool wet weather retarded the growth of the cotton plant which is reported small and backward. was invorable for hervesting in southern Kansas and Tengesses.

Canada's New Governor-General. OTTAWA, Ont., June 10 .- Lord Stanley, the new Governor-general of Canada, with his suite, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. The time of arrival being unknown, there was no public reception, there being only a few spectators at the depot. The ceremony of swearing him in will take place to-morrow at noon, in the Senate chamber.

Aven's Secondarilla requires smaller doses and is mere effective than other blood medicines.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Cooler, followed by warmer,

SHIRT STORY

Some folks think starched shirt fronts and detachable collars have been worn since the flood. As a matter of fact, it is only about fifty years since shirts were first starched, and then it took a long time for the custom to become general. As to false collars, which with the present styles of coat permit a man to wear the same shirt as long as did a dude or haron of the middle ages by carefully keeping out of the direction whence the wind is blowing, they did not make their appearance till long afterward.

Shirts, starched, done up beautifully, plaited linen bosoms, fit guaranteed,

ONLY 60 CONLY

No excuse for anybody not having all the shirts he needs so long as he has a chance to

SERIOUS LABOR TROUBLES.

Verplanck's Point, N. Y., Guarded by a Strong Detachment of Pinkerton Men.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. New York, June 10.-Verplanck's Point, on the Hudson, is under martial law. A detachare stationed there, under the command of a captain and lieutenant. The cause of this state of affairs is labor troubles. The fight is directed against Rodermond's brick-yard. In this out-ofthe-way hamlet, which is one the east shore of the Hudson, in Westchester county, there are situated twelve brick-yards. About five hundred men are employed in the yards when running full. Last year not a brick was made there, owing to troubles with union men. This year, one yard (Fisher's) is being run by union men, ten are being worked by non-union men, and the twelfth, belonging to Richard Rodermond, is the one at which the locked-out men have been directing all their powers of intimida-tion. To-day one of the fifty-seven non-union men whom Rodermond has obtained to work for him was assaulted in broad daylight, and very badly injured by a mob of strikers. H skull was fractured. His name is Lynch. He had wandered away from his non-union friends. Last Thursday there was a riot at the Point. Three weeks ago, Sunday. Rodermond himself was set upon by a crowd of 150 strikers and nearly killed. He was kicked in the head and all over the body after he had been knocked in-sensible. He hadn't time to draw his revolver. This was the climax of a series of acts. The matter was taken before the grand jury, and thirty of the ring-leaders were indicted. Among the number were "Spotty" McGuire, who is the leader of the union men at Verplanck's Point Some were indicted for assault in the second degree; others will be arrested for conspiracy, and some lively times are expected. Meanwhile, Rodermond expects to sue Westchester county for failing to protect his property from mob from the hands of the men. Another suit may develop out of the cruel beating which Lynch received to-day. The local authorities at Verplanck's Point are paralyzed. The voting power of the strikers, it is alleged, intimidates the office-holders. The Pinkerton detectives were paid for by the county. Rodermond boards them at a big double country residence which he has rented. The fifty-seven non-union men he employs also live at the house, and he keeps a hotel. The Pinkerton men guard the brickyard and the house night and day, as threats have been made to blow the house up with dynamite. The hamlet of Verplanck's Point is a river town, having no railroad connection. The nearest town is Montrose, thirty-five miles up the river from New York.

International Typographical Union. Kansas City, June 10 .- The annual convention of the International Typographical Union will open here in the Board of Trade to-morrow morning, and will continue in session over week. Between 200 and 300 delegates from all parts of the country and Canada will be in attendance, and a large portion of that number have already arrived at the Hotel Victoria, the headquarters. An attempt will be made during the convention to build a home for disabled printers. Twenty six thousand dollars is lying in the treasury, and it is highly probable the arrangements for building the institution will be completed at this meeting

A New Ordnauce Company. RICHMOND, Va., June 10. - Maurice B. Flynn, Dr. R. J. Gatling and others yesterday obtained a charter in the Circuit Court of this city for the incorporation of the "Gathing Ordnance Company." The company will have control of the patents of Dr. Gatling obtained in the United States and foreign countries for improvements in manufacturing steel guns. The capital stock is to be not less than \$1,000,000, nor more than \$5,000,000. The principal office is to be in Richmond, but the plant will be located in New York. The charter was obtained here to save the heavy tax imposed by the State of New York. The officers are: President, Theodore Moss; secretary, Myers H. Frank; treasurer, Wm. H. Brown. Directors: R. J. Gatling. E. H. Cormick, M. H. Frank, John S. Wise, Wm. H. Brown, Theodore Moss, James H. Motley, Robert Moanheimer and Maurice B. Flynn.

The Eads Ship Railway. NEW YORK, June 10 .- The directors of the Eads Concession Company, which proposes to build a ship railroad scross the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, connecting the two oceans, met in Jersey City yesterday, and awarded a contract to construct the proposed road to the Atlantic and Pacific Construction Company. The contract stipulates that the work of construction shall begin within a year, and be completed within five years. Col. James Anderson, of Pittsburg, and William Williams, of this city, are to negotiate the bonds of the company in America, England and France. The scheme of the company is to carry loaded ships across the isthmus in eradles so supported by a hydraulic apparatus as to prevent any unusual strain on the vessels. The road is to be built on the line of the concessions made by the Mexican government to the late Captain Eads.

Jay Gould's Health. NEW YORK, June 10 .- A special to the Times from St. Louis says: "Dr. Curton, the family physician of General Manager S. H. H. Clark, of the Missouri Pacific, who has been attending Jay Gould in the West, returned to St. Louis last night. To a reporter he said that it was true that Mr. Gould had been sick. He was troubled with insomnia, and was very weak. Within the last few days he had somewhat recovered under the influence of medicine, and was now up and attending to business. From the physician's talk it is inferred that Mr. Gould suffers from chronic insomnia, and the torture to which he is subjected is excruciating. He was at Winfield, Kan., Saturday, inspecting the D., M. & G. railroad.

The Sinciair Murder.

BANGOR, Me., June 10 .- A. G. Lillen, of North Easton, Mass., and S. Lyman Hayes, of Wilton, N. H., postal clerks with J. G. Sinclair, who came to his death so mysteriously last night, arrived to-day from Augusta in charge of fficer Breen, who arrested them in response to a telegram from Marshal Whitney. They are reticent, and the authorities are also silent, but it is believed that evidence has been procured against the prisoners, or at least against Lillen. The latter is fifty years old, and has a family. He and Sinclair had been in the postal service fifteen years. The men all stood high in the public estimation, and the affair causes a sensa-

Tammany Man Missing.

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 10.—Dennis McGinty, a leading member of Tammany Hall, disappeared soon after the members of the organization arrived in this city from the convention, and has not since been heard of. On returning home and not finding any trace of him, his friends became alarmed and notified the St. Louis police. A thorough search was instituted, but no trace of the missing man has been found.

A CANDIDATE WHO CAN WIN

Passing Events Continue to Demonstrate the Availability of Gen. Harrison.

Many Prominent and Widely Known Repub licans Unite in Praising Him and Pointing Out His Great Strength as a Candidate.

He Will Receive at Least Half of New York's Vote in Case Depew Retires,

And the Roll of His Supporters Is Constantly Increasing-Energy and Enthusiasm in Indiana Likely to Result in Triumph.

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON.

The Harrison Boom Grows Rapidly--Indiaua's Favorite in the Front Rank.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Washington, June 10.—There has been more politics talked in Washington to-day than on any other Sunday for months. Democrats have been discussing how the thing was done at St. Louis, and Republicans are making predictions on the outlook at Chicago. It is the general belief now that there will not be the anticipated dead-lock in the Chicago convention, as Republicans are determined that no ill feeling shall arise, and that harmony in every action shall prevail. The Sherman men are now organized and nearly all of the Republican members from Ohio will leave for Chicago during the work for their favorite. Many of them are talking about the possibilities of Major Mc-Kinley coming to the front as a dark horse in the event Senator Sherman is not nominated. but there are no jealousies on the part of any of the Ohioans, and they are going to work together for their first choice as long as he has any reasonable chance of success.

Indiana Republicans and friends of General Harrison from other States believe that their favorite has now better promises of the nomination than any other man in the field. Newspapers in Washington, to-day, very generally refer to the Indiana favorite in most complimentary terms. The Capital says: "Harrison, of Indiana, is the coming presidential candidate this morning." The Post observes that it will likely be Harrison and Morton, and inquires whether the Democrats left a weak spot in Indiana or made it dangerous to neglect Ohio.

Representatives Groat, of New York; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, and Houk, of Tennessee, are all talking for the Indiana candidate, and say the nomination is more likely to go to General Harrison than any other man, and the belief, all things considered, is that he would be stronger than any other man now mentioned for the

Representative Chas. C. Baker, of northern New York, one of the strongest Republicans in the House, says: "I think Harrison will be nominated. He would be as strong in New York as in Indiana, and I am told by not only all of the Republicans from that State, but some of the Democrats and Republicans from other States, that he would carry Indiana with a whirl. We need a man with whom we can make an aggressive campaign; we want a man who will harmonize all factions, and one who will especially carry his own State. Harrison can do all this. Harrison can carry New York. He is a clean man, a strong man, and he would lead us to success."

Representative Ryan, of Kansas, who has long been one of the most effective Republican workers on the committee on appropriations, says: "Harrison will likely be the nominee. He has the advantage of locality, and would undoubtedly carry Indiana. He would be a man upon whom all Republicans could unite, especially in the doubtful States of Connecticut and New Jersey. The vice-presidency, I think, ought to come from New York or New England."

Representative Rowell, a well-known Illinois Republican, says that "Harrison will likely be the nominee, and he will be a very strong candi-

Ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, is in the city for the purpose of consulting with Senator Sherman, it is stated. General Mahone is an ardent friend of General Harrison, and intimates that there will be some Virginia votes east for the latter on the first ballot. There are two Republican members from North Carolina who are outspoken for General Harrison, and promise that he will receive more of them as the work progresses. Representative Nichols says North Carolina is naturally inclined to go solid for General Harrison, and that if nominated he will carry the Tar-heel State.

If Indiana Republicans put the enthusiasm and earnestness into their work at Chicago for General Harrison that they should, there is no doubt of their standing in the front rank for the winner. Harrison's strength has taken a wonderful boom since the nominations at St. Louis. It is conceded by everyone that he is in the proper locality, and with either Morton or Phelps. would carry Indiana, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and the other States that Garfield carried.

THE VOTES OF NEW YORK.

Harrison Will Receive Half of Them in Case Depew Is Not a Candidate. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, June 10 .- New York Republican politicians have settled down to the belief that the leaders intend to cast the seventy-two votes of the State at Chicago for Chauncey M. Depew. The Herald this morning has an estimate which gives General Harrison thirty-four to thirty-eight votes, but it is based on the supposition that Mr. Depew will not allow the use of his name. It has become more and more evident for a week that Mr. Depew intends to let his friends vote for him if they see fit. Under these circumstances the Depew men are actively at work to solidify the delegation for him. with little doubt that it will be done. The good policy of uniting all the elements in the State is so apparent that Mr. Depew is commended for his wisdom in refusing either to become a candate or to say he will not be one.

The latent Blaine strength in the East is coming to the front again. Judge A. W. Tenney. the former district attorney, of Brooklyn, has come out strongly for Mr. Blaine, and numbers of men of similar strength in the party are talking Blaine again. An organization of Irish Demograte, which has a headquarters in every assembly district in this city and numbers 1,200 efficient workers, will send a delegation to Chicago to ask for Mr. Blaine's nomination. Their leaders called on Mr. Sherman yesterday and said they were for Blaine, because with him they could poll the most possible votes, but they would do what they could for any sound protective tariff Republican. They added that the only candidate they would not support was Judge Greebam, and that they would vote for Cleveland against him. This expression of intense dislike to Judge Gresham is unexpected from this quarter and unaccountable.

will also send a delegation to Chicago to advocate the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

The delegates from this State will be on the ground early. Many of them will start on Tuesday, and it is possible every man will be in Chicago by Friday or Saturday.

THE CONVENTION HALL.

Beginning the Work of Arranging the Decorations -- Seating Capacity of the Room.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Fourteen car-loads of tri-color bunting were deposited at the convention hall in the Auditorium Building yesterday. Not only is the whole interior to be hung with it, but the exterior is to be swathed in red, white and blue. Mr. Clarkson, of the sub-committee of the national Republican committee, with Mayor Roche, Milward Adams, Ferd W. Peck, Colonel J. B. Rumels, and others witnessed the lighting up of the convention hall for the first time Thursday night. Seven hundred and fifty of the 2,700 incandescent electric lights were turned on. The

burners are arranged to form great stars, which stud ceiling and walls. The lights will burn during the day, because the skylight is not in place, and the ceiling will be darkened with draperies. Mr. Clarkson said yesterday that night sessions will probably be held.

The acoustic properities of the hall were tested by Mr. Adler, the architect, going to the remotest seat in the loftiest gallery, 180 feet from the chairman's stand, and talking with the canversational tone," said Colonel Rumels, "we could distinctly understand him and he us."

"One of the best things about the hall is the sight lines," put in Mr. Clarkson. "They are so perfect that the space for the delegates may be seen from any seat in the building. This fact, together with the splendid acoustic properities together with the splendid acoustic properities of the hall, make the remote seats nearly as destrable as those nearer the stage." The platform where the press men are to sit, and the aisles, are to be laid with matting to reduce the clatter of feet. The original number of working seats for the newspapers was 146. These have been increased to 220, by extending the platform a little nearer the delegates and taking up some of the room set apart for the national committeemen and distinguished guests. An effort is being made to increase the total number of seats, which was just 7,000, by one or two hundred. This will be done by narrowing the aisles somewhat and setting the chairs closer than at first designed in some parts of the hall, by which means the total seating capagity will be between 7,100 and 7,200, with no standing room. Mr. Clarkson estimates the applications for seats now to be 100,000. There have been 15,000 applications made to him, and he has just fourteen tickets allotted to him as his personal share. "It is becoming a problem," said he, "of putting 37,000,000 of people into a hall designed for 7,000. People who want tickets have a pleasant way of saying in their letters that an answer is unnecessary; that they will be on hand in good time to get their tickets. One man writes: "Please reserve for me twenty-ave good seats." Another suggests that twenty-four will be all that he will want. There are to be seats for members of Congress, Governors of States, national committeemen, and other officials. Besides these there are 300 seats reserved for prominent persons in the party, such as ex-Cabinet officers. It is quite astonishing how prolific this country is in great men. There are already more than 900

who claim a place in this class. Since the last convention a Territorial government has been organized in Alaska under an act adopted by Congress in May, 1884. So far as anything in the call of the national committee shows Alaska is entitled to representation like other Territories. No party organization has been heard of, but Mr. Clarkson says a delega te from Alaska would be entitled to a place,

How the Catifornians Will Travel. SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The special train which bears the Republican delegates of Califorcia to the national convention at Chicago left here at 8 o'clock this evening. Five hunde salk flags in the shape of handkerchiefs have beer made for the delegates, with each of which goes an orange-wood cane. The flags will be exhibited in opposition to the Thurman bandanna. The uniform and style of hat will be selecte d in Chicago. An attractive itinerary has been furnished the delegates by the Burlington officials. A colored title-page represents the train leaving the Golden Gate, and on the back of the cover is a lithograph of Chicago. Inside of the cover is a detailed statement of the arrivals and departures of the train. It is stated that the train is the finest ever seen on the Pacific coast. W. D. Sanborn. of the Burlington road, is in charge of the excursion. The train will go over the Union Pacific to Denver and over the Burlington to Chicago. It will stop one day at Salt Lake and the same length of time at Denver, and arrive at Chicago at 10:30 the next Saturday morning. The Oregon and Montana delegations will join the excursion at Denver, and the Nevada delega-

SATURDAY'S STORM.

tion at Reno.

Loss of Life and Great Damage to Pr in the Far Northwest. CHICAGO, June 10 .- A dispatch from Fort

Yates, Dak., says: Several persons were killed in the great tempest yesterday by lightning and flying debris. Those so far identified are Shell King, the celebrated Indian chief, and his son. A farmer living two miles south was found dead in his field, half a mile from the point at which his house was located. The building had been completely wrecked, and it is supposed the man had been carried to the point where found by the wind. Mattie Dambrowski, a girl of thirteen, living at a settlement six miles south. has not been seen since the storm struck that point, and it is believed she was blown into the river and drowned. The loss among the Indians is especially severe, as hundreds of them had everything they had swept away by the

Heavy Rain-Fall in Michigan. MARQUETTE, Mich., June 10 .- Reports from thirteen places, up to 7 o'clock to-night, show that the storm of last night was general in scope and unprecedented in amount of rain-fall. The storm broke like the bursting of a waterspout, and continued for two hours in torrents, accompanied by heavy lightning. All the country from the Wisconsin line to the upper range, and the whole width of the peninsula suffered. At, and for fifty miles from, Houghton the work of the deluge was most damaging. Baraga, Houghton, Calumet, Lake Linden, Escanaba, Lake Ause, Iron Mountain, Norway, Ishpeming, Marquette, and as far east as Seney the storm was terrible. No approximation of damage is possible. Houses were undermined, and in some cases swept away, culverts and bridges were destroyed, and miles of fences and sidewalks swept away. Although several railroad culverts were destroyed, no accidents occurred, but travel is generally delayed on all peninsular

Winnebago Indian Festivities. BLACK RIVER, Wis., June 10. -At the Indian reservation the semi-annual "medicine dance" by the Winnebago Indians has just closed There were over 150 of the Indians present, and the dancing and feasting lasted two nights and one day. There was the fragrant smell of baked dog and beans, of which white visitors were invited to partake. The Indians were dressed in all the finery they possessed or could borrow, and the display of jewelry was bewildering, one good-looking squaw having thirty-six rings on her fingers, 123 silver dimes hung to her ears and over forty yards of wampum beads around her neck. The males did all the dancing, while the squaws sat around and gambled for beads and other jewelry and apparently enjoyed the refreshments as well as any one. Cards are used for gambling, and many of the squaws play a good game of euchre. The noise they nake can be heard two miles.

The Suit Against Wharton Barker. PHILADELPHIA, June 9.-The filing of the papers in the suit of Count Minkiewicz against Wharton Barker created a sensation in financial circles in this city to-day. Mr. Barker refused to see newspaper men. One of the subscribers to the \$100,000 "blind pool" said to-day: "Barker has the Count on the hip. Barker has receipts from him for all the money he spent in China. We never agreed to give what he claims. He was to get nothing except a cash consideracompanies. We are still at work, but, of course Mitkiewicz is not with us, and until we are quite through we cannot tell the public just where the concessions stand. You can say, A delegate from Illinois happened to be in Sena-tor Sherman's room when the delegation called.

A large organisation of workingmen of this city

however, that we expect to put the scheme
through yet. I don't know what Mr. Barker intends to do about the Count's suit. I don't suppose he will pay much attention to it."

EVENTS IN THE OLD WORLD

Sudden Death of Col. King-Harman, Paliamentary Secretary for Ireland.

An Incident Illustrating the German Crown Prince's Lofty, Almost Foolhardy, Contempt of Threats of Personal Violence.

The Tremendous Sensation Created in England by the Vanderbilt Family.

The Emperor Frederick Reported in Remarkably Good Condition-Rumor of Another Resignation in the Berlin Cabinet.

COL. KING-HARMAN.

Sudden Demise of the English Parliamentary Secretary for Ireland. LONDON, June 10.—Col. E. R. King-Harman, member of Parliment for Kent, Isle of Thanes, and parlimentary secretary for Ireland, died to-

day, aged forty-seven years. The death of Colonel King-Harman, notwithstanding his recent illness, was very unexpected. He had been suffering from diabetes for several months, and a short time ago took a trip to the Cape of Good Hope, in the belief that he would derive benefit from the voyage. He was much better while on board, but sustained a relapse within a few days after his return to London and became prostrated. His physicians ordered his immediate removal to his estate at immediate cause of his death was stricture of the aesophagus, from which ailment be had lately suffered greatly. Colonel King-Harmon was formerly a noted athlete, and his exploits in Roscommon, his native county, are yet spoken of as exhibitions of strength and agility unequaled. He began his parliamentary career as a Home-ruler and a disciple of Butt, sitting for Sligo, and has sat for or con tested four different Irish constituencies. Upon the formation of the Land League, Colonel King-Harmon became estranged from the Home-rule party and drifted into the Tory-Unionist ranks.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE. Incidents Which Illustrate His Personal

Habits and Character. NEW YORK, June 10.—The Herald's cable special says: The Crown Prince becomes daily more solemn and serious. He looks careworn and grows thin. He lives a very quiet life with his wife in his palace, overlooking Havel at Potsdam. He spends his time reading Jomini's "History of Campaigns of Napolean I," and studies carefully Prussian staff history of the last campaign. He walks a great deal in the pine forests, and never fails to have a chat with Prince Bismarck whenever the Chancellor visits Potsdam. The other day the Crown Prince accidentally cut his finger while opening and shutting the blade of a pen-knife. The blood ran freely, and the Crown Prince, with a contemptuous shrug of his shoulders, exclaimed, "Oh, that English blood!" The Crown Prince recently showed admirable coolness and pluck. A cipher telegram from London reached Berlin last Saturday, informing the German po-lice that two young Socialist workmen had left London for Berlin, and that they were suspected of being agents of a secret society of German Socialists, living in London, who wish to assassinate the Crown Prince and Prince Bismarck. The two young Socialists were shadowed by Berlin police, who soon thought they were on the track of a serious assassination plot. It was believed that a dastardly attempt of some kind of dynamite bomb would be made upon the Crown Prince at Pots-dam on Monday, as he would pass, as usual, over the Glineke bridge on his way to Marmor Palace. The Crown Prince was informed of this, and was warned by the police that it would be advisable not to pass over the bridge that day. The Crown Prince treated these warnings with the utmost contempt, and rode on his chestnut gelding over the bridge as usual It subsequently turned out that the two Socialist conspirators are two harmless crazy men, who will probably be put into a lunatic asylum. The Crown Prince afterwards went off hunting in West Prussis, and returned to Potsdam Friday evening.

MRS. VANDERBILT AT COURT.

The Splendors of the Mackay Family Eclipsed by the New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, June 10.-The World's London cable special says: No Americans here ever created so great a social sensation in England as the Vanderbilts. All the Mackay splendors sink into insignificance beside them, and their siege of London was short since the whole social world promptly surrendered to these monarchs of millions. Of course a presentation at court was an important part of that success, and has been duly reported in the dispatches, which were too brief, however, to adequately convey the full gorgeousness of Mrs. Vanderbilt's appearance on that important occasion. She led the line of the little batch of Americans under the wing of the United States minister, Mr. Phelps, and her compatriots were so taken with her jewels that they had no eyes for the display of the duchesses and countesses that thronged the ante-room. Mrs. Vanderbilt wore a dress made with a demi-train of heavy crevette pink satin brocade, with scattered bouquets of wild roses in gold and silver. The long court-train was of cream-white velvet, lined throughout with pale-yellow satin and bordered with a wide band of cream white curled ostrich-feathers. The pink bodice was long and pointed, and draped with silver tissue, which was held in position with pale pink enamel wild roses, whose foliage was crusted with diamonds. The silvertissue draperies were held at their juncture with the train by large diamond ornaments, finished with pendent chains of diamonds and pearls. Her fan was of cream-white ostrich feathers. and the same sort were in her hair, held by a superb diamond aigrette. Her necklace of solitaires was estimated at

\$150,000 by the ladies who stood about her, and those in her ears were said to represent \$15,000 more. She wore bracelets and rings of the same precious stones, and even the gold handle of her fan was thickly encrusted with these jewels. She fairly blazed with these myriad gems, and even royalty, which usually regards every-one with equal indifference, opened its eyes and stared at the American woman's diamonds.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Emperor Frederick Said To Be in Un-

usually Good Condition. BERLIN, June 10. - An official bulletin issued this evening says the Emperor has, during the last few days, experienced a slight difficulty in swallowing and breathing, but the trouble has not affected his general condition, which is remarkably good.

The Post states that the new capula in the Emperor's throat is provided with an attachment with which to introduce air into the lungs by means of a compressible ball in the event of Dr. Mackenzie to-day presented to the Empress Dr. Mygind, of Denmark, the translator

of Dr. Mackenzie's books. The Empress conversed with both physicians regarding the Emperor, and asked Dr. Mygind to convey her ge to the Danish royal family The Berlin Ministerial Crisis. BERLIN, June 10. -It is runfored that another

Cabinet Minister has resigned and that Count Von Munster will be recalled from the German embassy at Paris. Austria's Military Credits.

VIENNA, June 10.—Emperor Francis Joseph received the Austro-Hungarian delegations at Pesth to-day, and, addressing them, expressed his entire satisfaction with the amfeable relations of Austria with the powers. The large military

credits demanded did not, he said, indicate im-pending trouble, but were asked because the other European states had augmented their forces. He earnestly desired peace, and confidently believed it would continue.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. John Bright is making slow but satisfac-tory progress. He is troubled with insomnia. The Emperor of Brazil is making excellent progress. Unfavorable weather prevents his going out of doors.

The Strasburg Post announces that passports issued by the Germany embassy in London will be sufficient for Englishmen wishing to travel in Alsace-Lorraine.

Constable Simpson, who killed Sergeant Me-Gowan, at Walderstown, Ireland, on Friday, was actuated by spite to commit the murder. He committed suicide to avoid arrest.

The luggage of the Duchees of Edinburgh was broken open while en route between Cordova and Granada, yesterday, and robbed of a large amount of jewelry. The police are actively searching for the robbers.

Mr. Parnell will shortly entertain his chief followers at a banquet, at the Cafe Royal, London, at which the Irish members who have occupied plank beds in Irish jails because of their devotion to the home-rule cause will be the favored guests.

SHERIDAN HOLDS HIS OWN.

He Passes a Good Day, Resting Comfortably

-Result of a Medical Examination. WASHINGTON, June 10.-General Sheridan passed a comparatively comfortable and restful day. Dr. Pepper arrived here from Philadel-

phia about 6 o'clock this evening, and after consultation with Dr. Lincoln and the regular attendant physicians, the following bulletin was issued at 7 P. M.: "General Sheridan's condition continues at least as favorable as it has been for the three days past. His respiration is still irregular; his pulse slower, and expectoration less. The heart action is improved. The nervous force holds out well, and his mind is clear. There is no

present indication of any serious complication impending. His appearance is better, and he expresses himself as feeling hopeful of recovery." At 12:30 to-night, Drs. O'Reilly, Matthews.

and Byrne, the physicians remaining at the mansion, issued a bulletin stating that the General has been resting comfortably since 7 P. M.; that he has taken nourishment and had good sleep, and that there is no change to record in

General Sheridan's condition is considerably

improved, and there is again hope that he may yet be able to get about once more. The constant fear of a relapse and another attack of heart failure remains to the present, however. and hangs like a cloud over the household. All of the symptons have become more favorable. and the General's respiration and strength had improved so much that Doctors Pepper and Lincoln, who joined the four regular doctors in onsultation at 5 o'clock in the evening, were able to make a more thorough and extensive examination of the patient than heretofore. It is understood that they found General Sheridan better in every way than on their previous visit. The heart was closely examined, and it was found that there was extensive trouble of the mitral valves, and that owing to a change in their structure they did not fully close the aperture and thus allowed blood to be forced back into the heart. This trouble was ascertained positively. and the rushing of the blood back into the hears could be distinctly heard. It was thought that the aortic orifice might also be diseased, but the General's breathing was still to heavy to allow this to be definitely determined. It is stated, however, that the disease of the heart is not such as to entirely preclude hope of General's recovery. The liver was Aslso examined, and it was found to be larger size that it might be the case. Albumen and calculi were found in the kidneys, but as they have been acting, it was not thought that they are seriously affected. The examination of the heart, liver and kidneys showed that those organs, while diseased more or less, were still capable of sustaining life, and that the General might, if he once recovered, live for an indefinite period by taking good care of himself, avoiding excitement and carefully dieting himself. It was also found that the congestion lungs had cleared up to a great extent. The stomach is delicate, and the General has for a long time been dyspeptic, but he is perfeetly able to assimilate the quart of peptonized milk which is given him daily, and this is capable of keeping his strength up until he rallies sufficiently to partake of more substantial food. On the whole, it can be said that the consultation was of an encouraging nature. The case is, however, a desparate and critical, though not altogether a hopeless one. The history of the case has shown a constant tendency to recurence of heart troubles, and this causes apprehension and dread that the General may become much worse at any time. But for this fact the physicians would feel quite hopeful. It is thought that the attacks showed more or less periodicity and a tendency to return every third or fourth day. Three days have have now elapsed since the last attack, and the doctors are anxiously watching to see if there will be a recurrence. Rigid treatment has been prescribed, with the hope of warding off any threatened attack. Should the General go forty-eight hours longer without a return of the neart trouble, it is believed that he will then have a good fighting chance to get well.

Losses by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.-Fire broke out, last night, in Hughes's restaurant, in a row of wooden buildings south of the Masonic Temple. It swept through the block and across the street. The Dexter stables, Robinson's machine shops, and John Muller's beer bottling depot were among the buildings consumed. Charles Rogers was burned to death while endeavoring to save some property from the stables. The losses amount to \$75,000.

TRINIDAD, Col., June 10. - One of the most disastrons fires that has ever visited this city started last night. After a hard fight the fire department succeeded in getting control of it. but not until the Commercial Hotel, with seven or eight business houses, had been consumed The fire also cut off telegraphic communication. making it impossible to get further particulars for the present.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 10.-This morning, bout 2 o'clock, fire broke out in the capsule factory, destroying the entire stock and most of the building. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$11,000. The fire was without doubt the work of an in-

Man Dies of Glanders.

Long Pine, Neb., June 9 .- William George, roprietor of the hotel at Springview, died in errible agony yesterday. He owned a valuable plooded norse that was shot on the 6th inst. by State Veterinary Surgeon Gerth. The animal had the glanders. In caring for his horse during its sickness Mr. George contracted the disease. The horse snorted and threw the pisonous pus over his head, face, arms and hands. Every spot of flesh it touched developed into an ulcer. For two weeks he suffered untold agony. Mr. George's last hours were spent in the most terrible contortions and suffering, the poison having secured such a hold on his system that relief was an impossibility.

A Defaulting Montana Postmaster. LIVINGSTON, M. T., June 10.-McBride, the efaulting postmaster, has not yet been apprenended. His defalcations will reach \$600 or 8700. He was formerly connected with the Northern Pacific railroad office here. He has left his young wife to shift for herself and has probably gone to Canada. He was treasurer of the Knights of Labor, and is short to that order \$300. He stopped at Helena, and is said to have paid all his bills by giving his personal cheeks on the bank of this place for whatever amount he obtained, having no funds to meet them.

Postmaster Curtis, of Helena, was taken for quite a sum. NORTH MANCHESTER, June 9 .- D. Smith, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, resident of this part of Wabash county, died his morning at his residence in this city Mr. Smith was eightyseven years old, and had lived in this county for engaged to the dry goods business at this place. His funeral will occur on Monday at 9:30 in the

M. E. Church. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.—Henry John Horst, prominent in local politics and for eight years tax receiver, died suddenly to-day of irthosis of the lungs.

HUMORS run riot in the blood at this season Hood's Sarasparilia expels every impurity as vitalizes and enriches the blood.